

E A S I N G W O L D _ _ R U R A L _ _ D I S T R I C T _ _ C O U N C I L .

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND

SURVEYOR.

for the year

1968.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The whole of the Council.

CHAIRMAN.

Councillor Mrs. G. Balf, J.P.,

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor J. W. Verity.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health.

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Surveyor (Wholetime).

E. CANHAM, C.R.S.H., & P.H.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates Held:-

Royal Society of Health.

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and other foods.
- (c) National Certificate in Building.

B. R. LOWE, C.R.S.H., & P.H.I.E.J.B.

Certificates Held:-

Royal Society of Health.

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
- (c) National Certificate in Building.

Clerical Staff:-

Mrs. H. Gidley. (Clerical Assistant).

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,
Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

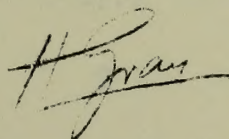
It is my privilege to present my Annual Report for 1968. Again the statistical details confirm the comparative healthiness of the people in the district.

The second part of the report compiled by Mr. Canham sets out the environmental circumstances in detail. House building, both by the Council and privately, continues steadily, and improvements to houses under Grant aid, whilst somewhat less active than in previous years, all continues to improve the living standard of the area. Financial difficulties have prevented any further major schemes of sewerage improvements during the year.

The projects mentioned in my last report for a new County Old People's home and health centre have not yet made a start, although the health centre and clinic have reached a detailed planning stage at the time of writing, and this should soon be started.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H. Grant', written in a cursive style.

Medical Officer of Health.

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

for the year - 1968.

General Statistics.

Area of District: 74,362 acres.

Registrar General's estimate of population
mid - 1968 11,540

Number of Dwellinghouses: Private: 2,978
Local Authority: 660
H. M. Forces: 165
Home Office and Others: 31

3,834

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1968: £276,643. 0. 0.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate: 1,099. 9. 6.

<u>Births:</u>	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1967.</u>	<u>1968.</u>
Total (Live and Stillbirths)	172	160	180

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate:	82	89	171
Illegitimate:	2	6	8
	<hr/> 84	<hr/> 95	<hr/> 179

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	15.1	13.6	15.5
Corrected Live Birth Rate (Factor 1.08)	16.8	14.7	16.7
England and Wales	17.7	17.2	16.9
Illegitimate Live Births (representing 4.5% of live births in 1968)	9	8	8

<u>Stillbirths:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/> -	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths):	11.7	19.0	6.0
Rate for England and Wales:	15.4	14.8	14.0

Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year): There were three deaths recorded under the age of one year, two of these under one week.

<u>Infant Mortality Rates.</u>	<u>1967.</u>	<u>1968.</u>
Total Infant deaths per 1,000 live births:	Nil	17.0
Legitimate " " " 1,000 " "	Nil	17.5
Illegitimate " " 1,000 " "	Nil	Nil
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks) per 1,000 total live births	Nil	11.1
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births:	Nil	11.1
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths per 1,000 births: (England & Wales 25.0)	18.7	22.0
Maternal Mortality Rate (including abortion) per 1,000 live and stillbirths:	Nil	Nil

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965.</u>	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1967.</u>	<u>1968.</u>
Male:	56	58	69	56	59
Female:	59	49	63	47	47
Total:	115	107	132	103	106
Crude Rate:	10.0	9.4	11.5	8.9	9.2
Corrected Rate:	10.3	9.6	11.8	8.8	9.4
England and Wales:	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.9

Correction Factor: 1.02

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	<u>1968.</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	1	-
2. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	3	-
3. - Lung, Bronchus	3	-
4. - Breast	-	1
5. - Uterus	-	1
6. Leukaemia.	2	-
7. Other Malignant Neoplasms etc.	5	7
8. Diabetes Mellitus.	-	2
9. Other Endocrine etc. diseases.	-	2
10. Other Diseases of nervous system etc.	1	-
11. Ischaemic Heart Disease.	18	10
12. Other forms of Heart Disease.	-	1
13. Cerebrovascular disease.	6	10
14. Pneumonia.	6	4
15. Bronchitis and Emphysema.	3	1
16. Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	1	2
17. Peptic Ulcer.	1	1
18. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	1	-
19. Other diseases, Genito-Urinary System.	1	-
20. Congenital Anomalies.	1	2
21. Other causes of Perinatal Mortality.	2	-
22. Symptoms and Ill-defined conditions.	-	1
23. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	1	-
24. All other accidents.	1	2
25. Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries.	2	-
Totals:	59	47

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following diseases were notified:-

Measles	98
Scarlet Fever	5
Food Poisoning	1
Dysentery	1
* Erysipelas	1
* Acute Pneumonia	1
Infective Jaundice	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1

* Ceased to be notifiable in 1968.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Bulmer Area is the largest in population of the ten areas into which the North Riding is divided, for the day to day administration of the Health Service. Its constituent parts are the Rural Districts of Easingwold, Flaxton, Thirsk and Wath, and it makes up the south-west corner of the Riding with an area of some 400 square miles, and a population of 64,030. Immediately to the North of York this is comparatively dense, but away from this suburban belt, the population is more or less evenly distributed in small townships and villages.

The Area County Offices at Easingwold are shared with Welfare; Mental Health; Children's, Highways and Planning Departments.

Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four District Councils, and the Health and Education Committees of the County Council.

Laboratory Facilities.

These are available at the County Hospital, York, and at the Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton.

Ambulance Service.

The accident scheme mentioned in my last report which extends over the length of the A1 in the North Riding has proved very successful, thanks to the most enthusiastic work done by those General Practitioners who participate and to the organisation which is set up to call them to the scene of an accident. Great interest has been shown in the scheme and there is hope that it may be copied widely in the future.

Maternity and child welfare.

The number of births has varied little since the previous year, thus halting the previously noted decline. 86% of births took place in hospital, a rise from 82.5% in 1967.

Nursing Service.

The following table shows staff employed at the year end:

	<u>Full time.</u>	<u>Part time.</u>
Health Visitors	6	3
Generalised duties	9	1
Combined duties	5	-
Midwifery only	-	-
Home nursing only	-	5

Great difficulty is experienced in finding suitably qualified nurses to undertake generalised duties and the time seems now ripe for re-organising the nursing service using less highly qualified persons to do the more routine tasks in home nursing, and with the decline in domiciliary confinements to have fewer nurses undertaking active midwifery in the home. There has been some interest shown by doctors to have nurses attached to practices, and where this is possible, this is being explored.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

A further change in the system of record keeping and of making appointments was made. A new development of the computer now makes out a sheet for each clinic showing those children due for some immunisation. In addition the parent is sent a post card making the appointment. A new schedule of ages at which each procedure should be carried out has been recommended by the ministry, and these do not now start until a child is 6 months old. This may account for an apparent slight fall in the number of children immunised against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, but as the following table demonstrates both before the use of the computer and after, the proportion of children protected was, and remains at a high level in this area.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Bulmer Area - total population	62,360	63,100	63,070	64,030	62,720
Number of live births in area	1,242	1,168	1,114	1,016	1,048
Children vaccinated against smallpox	598	702	709	764	718
Children immunised against diphtheria (primary)	910	1,174	1,050	961	877
Children immunised against diphtheria (booster)	710	708	975	1,341	1,472
Children immunised against whooping cough	902	1,150	1,013	957	863
Children completing primary polio course		1,195	1,037	957	971
Children completing tetanus course			1,189	1,004	887
Children vaccinated against measles					1,673

Figures relating to measles vaccination make their first appearance this year and this vaccine was offered to all primary school children who had not had the disease already. Some 700 school children were vaccinated, and in future vaccination will be offered on the second year of life. A good response by parents should mean a great reduction in the incidence of the disease.

Welfare Foods.

Continue to be sold at certain clinics and centres, but gradually the village shops are ceasing to act as agents for these items. The demand for welfare milk and supplements continues at a constant level, but sales of proprietary foods at clinics is much greater.

Domestic Help Service.

An interesting feature of this service is the growth in the number of aged persons receiving help whilst the total number of hours worked has remained stationary. The few maternity cases is again a reflection of the trend to hospital confinements. At present help is charged at 6/- per hour, but only 44 recipients paid this, the majority being assessed according to income. The services of a domestic help supervisor were available thus relieving the nursing staff of much of the tedium of recruitment and arrangements.

Chiropody.

Following the rapid expansion when the service first became available, difficulties in finding chiropodists able to work on a sessional basis has occurred, and the answer may well be to find a full time chiropodist.

Care and after-care.

Apparatus and nursing aids are available on short term loan, but permanent provision becomes the responsibility of the Welfare Dept. and the hospital service. Free milk continues to be available to tuberculosis patients on the recommendation of a chest physician but with the decreased incidence of the disease and the rapid recovery normally achieved by modern drugs, the number of cases thus assisted has declined rapidly over the past 10 years.

Family Planning.

Family planning is provided at York, Huntington and Thirsk through the agency of the F.P.A. The National Health Service (Family Planning) Act, 1967, was implemented during the year which extended the financial assistance beyond those for whom planning was necessary on medical grounds. The County Council pays for attendance and treatment for those who but for family planning might create, or be faced with severe social problems, and the cost of examination and advice is extended to all those who wish to avail themselves of the service.

Cervical Cytology.

In my report for 1967 I commented upon the decline in new people coming forward for this anti-cancer test, and as an experiment the health education service and interim campaign was instituted in the Thirsk area to try out the effect of circulation and calling on all women in the appropriate age group. As a result over 1,200 completed questionnaires were collected, 720 women asked for the test to be carried out. Shortly, those women who were amongst the first to be screened will be due for a re-test after the lapse of 3 years and the work of this service should eventually become established on a non-fluctuating basis, one hopes gradually becoming increasingly accepted as a necessity of healthy life for all women.

Nursery and Child Minders.

The increasing tendency for the formation of play-groups by enthusiasts which was mentioned in my previous report has continued last year. Play groups or nurseries are established at Clifton, New Earswick, Strensall (2), Heworth, Osbalwick, Skelton, Haxby, Easingwold, Thirsk, Sand Hutton, Huntington and Rawcliffe, whilst the requirements under new legislation for all people to register who look after a child for gain, has resulted in a considerable increase of registration.

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Senior Public Health Inspector
and Surveyor - for the Year 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Easingwold Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1968.

Virtually the whole of the District, with the exception of a few isolated premises, is supplied by or within reach of, mains water from the Ryedale Joint Water Board. Most of the houses in Brandsby-cum-Stearsby are supplied from an old private system although the public water main passes through.

Sewage Disposal and Sewerage Schemes.

Easingwold extension scheme has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, a public inquiry held, and a favourable reply is hoped for. If approval to the Easingwold Scheme is received, Raskelf Scheme should be submitted as soon as possible, this being the last of our major schemes.

The Scheme for Stearsby, which involves only six properties, has been completed in 1968, the estate owner paying 50% of the cost.

Stillington Scheme has been completed during the year, all house connections made, and the works are in full operation.

Some progress has been made in 1968, and it is hoped that this can be maintained in the following year in spite of financial restrictions.

After the submission of the Raskelf Scheme it will be time to consider the smaller villages which lack adequate sewerage disposal systems.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Public Supply.

The water supply has been most satisfactory throughout the year, and all chlorinated samples taken from the public mains were reported by the Analyst to be Class 1, Excellent quality.

During the year the Water Board commenced work on the construction of a new chlorinator house, contact tanks, chlorination plant and necessary ancillary works at High Town Bank Road, Kilburn. This plant, which will come into operation in 1969, will ensure that the raw water supplies from Cockerdale and Kilburn will be adequately sterilised at all times.

The total consumption of water for the district in 1968 was 216,019,000 gallons.

Summary of Samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination.

<u>Sources.</u>	<u>Nature of Samples.</u>			
	<u>Chlorinated.</u>		<u>Raw.</u>	
	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>
1. Ryedale Joint Water Board:	76	-	15	13
2. <u>Private Supplies:</u>				
Brandsby:	-	-	7	-
Newburgh:	-	-	1	-
Individual:	-	-	5	3
Totals:	76	-	23	16

No samples have been submitted for chemical analysis.

Dwellinghouses and Population supplied from Public Mains.

	<u>Total for District.</u>		<u>Total served from public mains</u>	
	<u>Dwelling</u> <u>Houses</u>	<u>Population</u> <u>(mid.1968)</u>	<u>direct to house.</u> <u>Dwelling.</u>	<u>Population.</u>
Aldwark.	54	185	54	185
Alne.	184	441	184	441
Angram Grange.	5	15	5	15
Beningbrough.	22	65	22	65
Brafferton.	73	252	71	247
Brandsby cum Stearsby.	96	247	47	128
Carlton Husthwaite.	47	131	47	131
Coxwold.	66	201	66	201
Crayke.	129	377	129	377
Dalby cum Skewsby.	31	88	29	84
Easingwold.	936	2799	936	2799
Farlington.	34	111	34	111
Flawith.	20	68	20	68
Helperby.	170	396	170	394
Huby.	231	613	231	613
Husthwaite.	141	325	139	319
Linton on Ouse.	229	1303	229	1303
Marton cum Moxby.	22	78	22	78
Myton upon Swale.	48	128	48	128
Newburgh.	31	104	14	44
Newton upon Ouse.	133	392	133	392
Oulston.	41	130	37	120
Overton.	15	42	15	42
Raskelf.	118	388	118	388
Shipton.	187	460	187	460
Stillington.	200	553	200	553
Sutton on Forest.	197	635	196	632
Tholthorpe.	55	140	55	140
Thormanby.	34	94	32	90
Thornton on the Hill.	12	40	11	37
Tollerton.	200	514	200	514
Whenby.	23	65	19	56
Wildon Grange.	6	16	6	16
Yearsley.	30	106	22	77
Youlton.	14	38	14	38
Totals:	3,834	11,540	3,742	11,286

The R.A.F. Establishment at Linton on Ouse is now supplied with water from a new main laid by the Board.

There are five houses in the District supplied from public mains by stand pipes:-

Parish of Whenby	4 houses,	9 persons.
Parish of Oulston	1 house,	2 persons.

HOUSING.

(a) New Houses.

The total number of new houses erected during the year was 130.

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>Local Authority.</u>	<u>Private.</u>
Alne.	-	7
Brandsby.	-	1
Carlton Husthwaite.	-	1
Crayke.	-	3
Easingwold.	9	36
Huby.	10	6
Linton on Ouse.	-	1
Narton cum Moxby.	-	2
Newton upon Ouse.	-	2
Raskelf.	-	1
Shipton.	6	1
Stillington.	-	14
Sutton on the Forest.	-	5
Tollerton.	22	3
Totals:	47	83

Four houses have been discontinued as dwellings as a result of action taken under the Housing Acts.

One house previously closed has been made fit and re-occupied.

At the end of the year there were 313 applicants for Council Houses.

Building Regulations.

Plans for 161 new dwellings have been approved in 1968.

444 applications under the Building Regulations have been dealt with during the year.

	Grant.				Breakdown of Standard Grants.				
	Discretionary.		Standard.		bath.	wash basin.	hot water.	W.C.	food store.
	owner occup.	owner.	owner occup.	owner.					
Alne	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-
Brandsby-cum-Stearsby	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carlton Husthwaite	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
Coxwold	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Crayke	-	-	2	2	4	4	4	4	1
Dalby-cum-Skewsby	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easingwold	4	1	5	2	6	7	7	6	5
Farlington	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Helperby	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Huby	1	1	2	-	2	2	2	2	-
Husthwaite	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newton upon Ouse	1	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	-
Oulston	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
Shipton	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stillington	-	-	3	1	4	4	3	4	3
Sutton on Forest	2	-	4	2	4	4	4	6	1
Thormanby	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tollerton	2	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	1
Whenby	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	10	21	15	29	31	29	35	13

Grants approved in 1968 totalled £13,707. 0. 0., and £9,087.15. 0. was paid out for works completed in 1968.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Household refuse is picked up at 7 to 10 day intervals from all but isolated properties away from the public roads and even some of these are given a limited service when arrangements can be made to bring the refuse to a road visited by one of the Council's refuse wagons. Disposal of the refuse is by controlled tipping at Crankley Brick Ponds, Flawith Gravel Pit or a tip at Huby which was first used in 1966. Levelling of the tips is done by means of a tractor equipped with a 'dozer blade, and this equipment is also used for spreading soil covering, but heavier equipment has to be employed from time to time.

Crankley tip has to be completed in early 1969, levelled, then covered with soil.

More land has been acquired at Tholthorpe Gravel Pit which should ease requirements for tipping space and covering material.

Ashpits and pail closets are still serviced by the refuse vehicles and although the numbers are reducing, it will be many years before all houses have water closets unless the speed of conversions is much increased.

SEPTIC TANKS.

Our sewage tanker originally purchased to service sewage works and village sewage tanks also cleans out septic tanks to private houses where sewers are not available. In 1968 plans have been approved for 28 new septic tanks.

The many hundreds of tanks in the District present a major problem in servicing and the system of cleansing in districts as originally adopted by the Council has been modified in that the tanks are serviced on demand but not more often than once per annum.

MEAT INSPECTION.

All meat and food inspection in the District is carried out by your Public Health Inspectors. Meat Inspection is a statutory duty of the Local Authority under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations. Under these Regulations the revenue for the year for the meat inspection service was £177. 4. 3.

The appended table gives details of the animals slaughtered and inspected during the year; 496 visits being made by the Inspectors for this purpose.

Cysticercus bovis was found on three occasions, in each instance only single degenerate cysts were isolated.

During the year 2 tons, 11 cwts. 5 st. 7 lbs. weight of meat and offals were found to be diseased or unsound and were condemned and sent for processing. A large proportion of the meat and offals condemned was derived from 152 animals slaughtered in emergency.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958.

The four private slaughterhouses listed below were licensed during 1968:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Premises in Chapel Street, Easingwold - Owner: | Mr. C. W. Thornton. |
| 2. Premises at 'Cote House,' Husthwaite | Mr. J. J. Thornton. |
| 3. Premises at 'South View,' Newton upon Ouse. | Mr. F. R. Shepherd. |
| 4. Premises at 'Richmond House,' Tholthorpe. | Mr. F. G. Hartley. |

A new slaughterhouse licence was granted to Mr. C. W. Thornton in October, 1968, for proposed extensions to his existing premises in Chapel Street, Easingwold.

54 Informal Notices were served regarding slaughterhouses and slaughtermen. All were complied with during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

There are 26 persons in the District licensed to slaughter animals. No new licences were issued during the year.

OTHER FOODS.

No other foods were condemned during the year.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

Animal.	Cattle ex Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	742	7	24	1962	897	-
Number Inspected	742	7	24	1962	897	-
<u>All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci.</u>						
Whole Carcases condemned	1	-	3	13	3	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	208	3	4	48	85	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Disease other than T.B. or Cysticerci.	28.16%	42.86%	29.16%	3.11%	9.81%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>						
Whole Carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	1	-	-	-	10	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	0.13%	-	-	-	1.11%	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNUAL REPORT 1968.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 ETC.

1. There are 127 food premises in the District comprising 10 butchers shops, 51 confectioners, grocers and greengrocers, 57 licensed and catering premises, 3 licensed sports clubs and 6 fried fish shops. All the premises have mains water available.
2. Six butchers premises are registered for sausage making etc.
3. Eight dairies are registered for the sale of bottled milk, all of which is designated.
4. 32 visits of inspection have been made to ice cream premises, 9 to dairies and 196 to other food preparing premises during the year.
5. No education courses in hygiene practices have been run; education has been limited to personal instruction during routine visits. Special attention has been given in respect of premises retailing pre-packed frozen goods.
6. All condemned meat and offals are disposed of by digestion in a modern privately owned plant situated in an adjoining district. Other foods, of which normally only small quantities are condemned, are disposed of by burying in the Council's Tip.
7. There have been no special inspections of large consignments of food during the year.
8. No premises are registered for the manufacture of ice-cream in this district; there are 39 premises registered for retailing pre-packed ice-cream.
9. Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 - 1956.

It has been found to be virtually impossible to carry out a set programme of inspections with the staff available, but routine inspections have been made mainly in conjunction with other aspects of the department's work. All Informal Notices served have been complied with.

92 visits have been made to school canteens and other food preparing premises, and in general, conditions have been satisfactory. 15 unsatisfactory conditions have been remedied after Informal Notices.
10. Milk.

There are no milk pasteurisation plants in the District, and no milk samples were taken during the year. 16 visits have been made to milk retailers premises. One complaint of delivery of sour milk has been dealt with by reference to the wholesale dairy concerned.
11. Bakehouses.

12 visits were paid to 4 bakehouses in the District, and they have been found to be satisfactory. There are no underground bakehouses.

RAT AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

For most of the year the Council had no Rodent Operator due to illness and subsequent decease of the employee concerned. As a result little regular rodent control work was achieved. About half a ton of mixed bait was issued to persons with Annual Contracts where infestations were serious. The Council's own premises, tips and sewers were treated by other members of the staff.

273 premises were treated for infestations of rats or mice by the Council's Officers and Rodent Operator.

INSECT PESTS.

Few complaints of infestations have been received during the year, mainly of a minor nature such as wasp's nests and ants. There have been no treatments of premises for infestations of bugs or fleas.

Two complaints of flies originating from deposits of manure have been investigated and the nuisances abated, one after service of a Statutory Notice.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

26 residential caravans have been stationed in the District during 1968.

Five caravans have been stationed in the district without licence, mainly in conjunction with constructional work.

22 sites have been licensed for stationing 28 caravans of residential type and three sites for 46 holiday type caravans.

All sites have been kept in a satisfactory manner.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1968 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF
EASINGWOLD IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (N. R.)

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES . (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect -ions. (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2 & 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	11	23	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	40	25	1	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	51	48	1	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars. (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which pro- secutions were instituted. (6)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector. (4)	By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.) (a) Insufficient	3	3	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	4	4	-	1	-

There are no Outworkers registered in the District.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

- (a) 2,186 inspections were made by the Council's Inspectors in carrying out their duties under the following headings:- Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, Food and Drugs Act, Building Regulations, Petroleum Regulations, Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, Refuse Collection and Disposal and Sewage Disposal.
- (b) The Number of Notices Served.
- | | |
|---------------|----|
| (1) Statutory | 2 |
| (2) Informal | 79 |
- (c) The Result of the Notices Served.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| (1) Statutory complied with | 1 |
| (2) Informal complied with | 79 |
- (d) Housing Acts.
- | | |
|---|---|
| Total number of houses represented as unfit | 7 |
| Demolition Orders made | - |
| Closing Orders made | - |
| Undertakings accepted | 3 |
- (e) New Building.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| New houses drained to sewers | 70 (+ 47 Council Houses). |
| New houses drained to septic tanks | 13 |
- (f) Conversions and improvements to existing premises.
- | | |
|---|----|
| Earth Closets and privies replaced with W.C's | 23 |
| W.C's installed in existing premises, drained to sewers | 17 |
| W.C's installed in existing premises, drained to septic tanks | 16 |
| Additional W.C's provided to existing premises | 16 |
| Existing houses re-drained | 9 |

Before closing my report I must express my thanks to the Officers of the Council for their help so freely given and in particular to the staff of my Department for their assistance during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. G. G. G.

Senior Public Health Inspector
& Surveyor.

